Registered No. M. 1175.

The Mysore Gazette

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

Vol. 87] BANGALORE, THURSDAY, JULY 24, 1952 [No. 30

PART III—Section I

NOTIFICATIONS BY GOVERNMENT

CHIEF SECRETARIAT

Dated 18th July 1952.

No. Ch.S. 5296—G.E. 7-52-3. Under Clause (3) of Article 166 read with Clause (1) of Article 238 of the Constitution of India, His Highness the Maharaja has been pleased to transfer the work relating to "Beggar Relief" from the portfolio of the Minister for Law and Education to that of the Minister for Revenue and Public Works.

By Order of His Highness the Maharaja,

N. PUTTARANGASWAMY,
Chief Secretary to Government.

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DEVELOPMENT SECRETARIAT

Dated 15—16th July 1952.

No. C. & D. 2161. The following Public Notices issued by the Government of India, Ministry of Commerce and Industry, New Delhi, are hereby republished for general information :—

1 No. 55—ITC (PN)—52, dated 29th May 1952, regarding the procedure for the grant of licenses to importers during July-December 1952.

2 No. 60—ITC (PN)—52, regarding forms of applications for import of goods for the various categories of importers for use during July-December 1952 period.

3 No. 66—ITC (PN)—52, regarding Licensing policy regarding the import of looms required for Cotton Textile Industry for the year 1952.

4 No. 67—ITC (PN)—52, dated 20th June 1952, regarding the procedure for the grant of licenses to Actual users during July-December 1952.

5 No. 68—ITC (PN)—52, dated 26th June 1952, regarding Import of all types of lifts and elevators falling under Sl. No. 70 of Part V of I.T.C., Schedule during July-December 1952.

6 No. 7—52, dated 27th June 1952, regarding Imports from Pakistan—Open General License.

By Order of His Highness the Maharaja,

R. J. REGO,
Secretary to Government,
Development Department.

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

Ministry of Commerce and Industry.

IMPORT TRADE CONTROL.

New Delhi, the 29th May 1952.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

Subject :—Procedure for the grant of licences to importers during July-December 1952.

No. 55—ITC (PN)—52.-The general basis for the grant of import licences during July-December 1952 to different classes of importers will be the same as it was in the January-June 1952 period subject to certain modifications which are published below for general information.

ESTABLISHED IMPORTERS.

2 The basic period for the grant of quota licences to established importers will remain the same as in January-June 1952 except that imports made in 1951-52 may also be counted as basic year imports.

3 Firms who propose to claim quotas on the basis of 1951-52 imports should apply to the Import Trade Controller concerned along with the necessary documents for the grant of a quota certificate by 30th June 1952 at the latest. If the documents have already been submitted in any other connection and have not yet been received back, a reference to the previous correspondence should be made when applying for the quota certificate.

4 It will not be necessary for established importers to produce evidence of a second year's import in terms of Public Notice No. 109—ITC (PN)—51 of the 23rd June 1951 when they claim an import licence on the basis of licences already granted in January-June 1952 or on the basis of valid quota certificates previously granted. Evidence to establish the fact that the firm has imported the item in question in at least two financial years between 1st April 1946 and 30th June 1952 will be required if it is claiming quotas for the first time or claiming a revision of its existing quota certificate. Such evidence where required may take the shape of only one bill of entry or other acceptable documents for each financial year, and it may relate to imports made from any currency area and not necessarily the one for which a licence is claimed.

PRE-WAR IMPORTS.

5 Opportunity was given in January-June 1952 to importers of goods from countries trade with which was interrupted during the last war to claim quotas based on pre-war imports from those countries. Claims already made under this scheme, which was originally announced in Public Notice No. 109—ITC (PN)—51 of the 23rd June 1951 will be fully examined, and, where the claim is accepted, quota certificates will be given if they have not already been granted. It has, however, been decided that new claims on the ground of imports made before the war will not be entertained hereafter, unless the item in question is one for which there was no quota during January-June 1952.

6 Documents which established importers have to produce in support of their past imports will be as prescribed in the Hand Book of Rules and Procedure 1952 subject to the modifications indicated above except that (*a*) in respect of Miscellaneous hardware falling under Sl. No. 275 of Part IV of the Import Trade Control Schedule it will be sufficient for the firm to quote the registration number allotted to it under the quota registration scheme, and it will not be required to re-submit any documents relating to its past imports ; and (*b*) in respect of items to which the quota registration scheme was extended in Public Notice No. 45—ITC (PN) 52, dated 26th April 1952, no application for a licence for such items should be made until the Jt. Chief Controller of Imports, Calcutta, intimates the quota registration number.

7 In the case of imports at the port of Calcutta in place of the Bills of Entry, Customs Duty Receipts with invoices signed by the Customs authorities and Bank drafts or Bank exchange Memo can be produced.

8 The basis on which quotas for granting general and soft currency licences will be calculated will be the same as in January-June 1952, except that in the case of items for which the soft currency quota is higher the importer may in lieu of the General licence take a soft currency licence calculated at the higher rate. Firms wishing to take advantage of this option must choose the same basic year for their Dollar and Soft Currency Imports, and further they must submit their applications based on both Dollar and Soft Currency Imports on the same date and in the same cover.

9 Licences to established importers will not be given if the value of the licence to which they are entitled

according to the quota percentage fixed for licensing is below a certain minimum as indicated in the table below:—

Quota percentage of the articles as given in the Public Notice	The limit up to which no quota licences will be granted if quota when calculated is less than	Minimum value of licence
1. Over 20 per cent.	Rs. 500 ...	Minimum value licence for Rs. 1,000 will be granted (if quota found admissible lies between Rs. 500 and Rs. 1,000).
2. 20 per cent or less.	Rs. 250 ...	Minimum value licence for Rs. 500 (if quota found admissible lies between Rs. 250 and Rs. 500).

Items to which the minimum value limits stated above will not apply will be indicated in the policy statement for the half year.

ACTUAL USERS.

10 Applications for items to be licensed to actual users will only be entertained if the factory or industrial undertaking for which the raw material is required engages a minimum of 50 workers.

11 Licences for raw materials and consumable stores shown as licensable to actual users will normally be granted to meet six months consumption. The licensing authority may make such reduction in this as he may think fit after taking into account the stocks already held by the applicant, the level of indigenous production and the quantum of imports allowed through ordinary trade channels. In the case of spare parts and other non-consumable stores, applications should be for meeting demands which are expected to arise over a period of six months.

12 Actual users will be permitted to make one consolidated application for licences covered by the same certificate from Director of Industries, etc. They will also be permitted to make more than one application for the same item provided each application is to meet a different need and is supported by an independent certificate from the Director of Industries, etc.

13 Actual users who do not wish to make one consolidated application for all items constituting their certified requirements, may submit separate applications for one or more items, provided each application is supported by the prescribed certificate and a separate treasury chellan for the requisite fee.

14 The attention of Actual users is particularly invited to the instructions contained in Chapter III of the Hand Book of Rules and Procedure, 1952 which indicate the form and manner of application by factories engaged in certain specially assisted industries and who are borne on the list of the Development Wing, Ministry of Commerce and Industry, New Delhi.

SOLE AGENTS.

15 Applications received during January-June 1952 from firms claiming licences as sole agents show a considerable misunderstanding as to the scope of the scheme and regarding the items which are considered to be sufficiently essential to warrant the grant of licences to sole agents. During July-December 1952 all items for which sole agents may supply as much will be clearly indicated in the Policy Statement and applications will not be entertained for items for which applications from sole agents have not been invited. Further, even for such items, no firm may apply both in the capacity of established importer and sole agent. If a firm chooses to apply as a sole agent, it should refrain from applying as an established importer and indicate this fact along with information regarding the size of its quota when applying as a sole agent.

INCOME-TAX VERIFICATION.

16 Importers should take steps from now to renew their income-tax registration or exemption numbers. Applications quoting registration or exemption numbers expiring in June 1952 or earlier will be liable to summary rejection.

17 Subject to the special points indicated above, importers should scrupulously comply with the general instructions given in the Hand Book of Rules and Procedure.

L. K. JHA,
Joint Secy. to the Govt. of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

Ministry of Commerce and Industry.

Import Trade Control.

New Delhi, the 3rd June 1952.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

Subject.—Forms of applications for import of goods for the various categories of importers for use during the July-December 1952 period.

No. 60-I.T.C. (P.N.)—52. Special forms of applications for different classes of applicants which were introduced during January–June 1952 will continue to be used for the period July–December 1952 subject to the minor modifications indicated below :—

(*a*) Against item No. 13 actual users need show past imports only for the two preceding years instead of for five preceding years.

(*b*) Actual users can furnish the particulars or goods desired to be imported, namely :—

(i) quantity, (ii) net weight, (iii) number of any other unit as the case may be, (iv) value c.i.f. in rupees, (v) classification, (vi) actual quantity consumed during last 12 months, and (vii) any stocks in hand,

in a separate sheet to be attached to the application if the existing space on the application form is inadequate to cover all the items which they want to import.

(*c*) Sole agents should indicate the classification under the Import Trade Control Schedule of the goods desired to be imported and should also state (*a*) whether they have past imports of the article concerned and (*b*) if so the quantum of such imports and (*c*) that they are not applying for a quota licence in addition.

2. A new acknowledgment sheet has been added to the form which will indicate the Diary No. given to the application in the Import Control Office—which should be quoted in all future correspondence on the subject—and will also serve as a receipt for the Treasury Challan enclosed with the application. In order that these acknowledgments are returned with the minimum of delay, the applicants should write their full address on the back of the acknowledgment form in the space provided and stamp it. They should also quote the number of Treasury Chellan as well as its value but should leave the number of enclosures and Diary number blank to be filled by the acknowledging authority.

3. Importers of all categories as well as Chambers of Commerce and Trade Associations are advised in their own interest to place advance orders for the forms in question with the Manager, Government of India, Photo Litho Press, Queensway, New Delhi.

L. K. JHA,
Joint Secy. to the Govt. of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

Ministry of Commerce and Industry.

Import Trade Control.

New Delhi, the 18th June 1952.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

Subject.—Licensing policy regarding the import of looms required for Cotton Textile Industry, for the year 1952.

No. 66-I.T.C.(P.N.)—52. A reference is invited to Chapter II of the Plant and Machinery Handbook of 1952 as well as to the Commerce and Industry Ministry Public Notice No. 25—I.T.C.(P.N.)—52, dated the 17th March 1952 regarding the licensing policy for looms for Textile Industry other than Jute and Hemp. The following policy will now be adopted for licensing of this item :—

(i) No licences will be granted for plain looms, drop box looms, automatic looms of Cop-change type and loose reed semi-auto looms.

(ii) Applications from actual users only will be considered for the following types :—

(*a*) Automatic looms of shuttle change type and fast reed cop-change type;

(*b*) Fast reed semi-auto looms;